granted interim status prior to November 8, 1984, on November 8, 1985, unless:

- (1) The owner or operator submits a part B application for a permit for such facility prior to that date; and
- (2) The owner or operator certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground-water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements
- (d) For owners or operators of each land disposal facility which is in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a RCRA permit and which is granted interim status, twelve months after the date on which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement unless the owner or operator of such facility:
- (1) Submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for such facility before the date 12 months after the date on which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement; and
- (2) Certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.
- (e) For owners or operators of any land disposal unit that is granted authority to operate under §270.72(a) (1), (2) or (3), on the date 12 months after the effective date of such requirement, unless the owner or operator certifies that such unit is in compliance with all applicable ground-water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.
- (f) For owners and operators of each incinerator facility which has achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1989, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for an incinerator facility by November 8, 1986
- (g) For owners or operators of any facility (other than a land disposal or an incinerator facility) which has achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1992, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA

permit for the facility by November 8, 1988

[48 FR 14228, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 28753, July 15, 1985; 54 FR 9609, Mar. 7, 1989; 56 FR 7239, Feb. 21, 1991; 56 FR 32692, July 17, 1991; 63 FR 65941, Nov. 30, 1998]

Subpart H—Remedial Action Plans (RAPs)

SOURCE: 63 FR 65941, Nov. 30, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 270.79 Why is this subpart written in a special format?

This subpart is written in a special format to make it easier to understand the regulatory requirements. Like other Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, this establishes enforceable legal requirements. For this subpart, "I" and "you" refer to the owner/operator.

GENERAL INFORMATION

\$270.80 What is a RAP?

- (a) A RAP is a special form of RCRA permit that you, as an owner or operator, may obtain, instead of a permit issued under §§ 270.3 through 270.66, to authorize you to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous remediation waste (as defined in § 260.10 of this chapter) at a remediation waste management site. A RAP may only be issued for the area of contamination where the remediation wastes to be managed under the RAP originated, or areas in close proximity to the contaminated area, except as allowed in limited circumstances under § 270.230.
- (b) The requirements in §§ 270.3 through 270.66 do not apply to RAPs unless those requirements for traditional RCRA permits are specifically required under §§ 270.80 through 270.230. The definitions in § 270.2 apply to RAPs
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part or part 124 of this chapter, any document that meets the requirements in this section constitutes a RCRA permit under RCRA section 3005(c).
 - (d) A RAP may be:
- (1) A stand-alone document that includes only the information and conditions required by this subpart; or

§ 270.85

- (2) Part (or parts) of another document that includes information and/or conditions for other activities at the remediation waste management site, in addition to the information and conditions required by this subpart.
- (e) If you are treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous remediation wastes as part of a cleanup compelled by Federal or State cleanup authorities, your RAP does not affect your obligations under those authorities in any way.
- (f) If you receive a RAP at a facility operating under interim status, the RAP does not terminate your interim status

§ 270.85 When do I need a RAP?

- (a) Whenever you treat, store, or dispose of hazardous remediation wastes in a manner that requires a RCRA permit under §270.1, you must either obtain:
- (1) A RCRA permit according to §§ 270.3 through 270.66; or
 - (2) A RAP according to this subpart.
- (b) Treatment units that use combustion of hazardous remediation wastes at a remediation waste management site are not eligible for RAPs under this subpart.
- (c) You may obtain a RAP for managing hazardous remediation waste at an already permitted RCRA facility. You must have these RAPs approved as a modification to your existing permit according to the requirements of §270.41 or §270.42 instead of the requirements in this subpart. When you submit an application for such a modification, however, the information requirements in §270.42(a)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iv), and (c)(1)(iv) do not apply; instead, you must submit the information required under §270.110. When your permit is modified the RAP becomes part of the RCRA permit. Therefore when your permit (including the RAP portion) is modified, revoked and reissued, terminated or when it expires, it will be modified according to the applicable requirements in §§ 270.40 through 270.42, revoked and reissued according to the applicable requirements in §§ 270.41 and 270.43, terminated according to the applicable requirements in §270.43, and expire according to the applicable requirements in §§ 270.50 and 270.51.

§ 270.90 Does my RAP grant me any rights or relieve me of any obligations?

The provisions of §270.4 apply to RAPs. (**Note:** The provisions of §270.4(a) provide you assurance that, as long as you comply with your RAP, EPA will consider you in compliance with Subtitle C of RCRA, and will not take enforcement actions against you. However, you should be aware of four exceptions to this provision that are listed in §270.4.)

APPLYING FOR A RAP

§ 270.95 How do I apply for a RAP?

To apply for a RAP, you must complete an application, sign it, and submit it to the Director according to the requirements in this subpart.

§ 270.100 Who must obtain a RAP?

When a facility or remediation waste management site is owned by one person, but the treatment, storage or disposal activities are operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to obtain a RAP, except that the owner must also sign the RAP application.

§ 270.105 Who must sign the application and any required reports for a

Both the owner and the operator must sign the RAP application and any required reports according to §270.11(a), (b), and (c). In the application, both the owner and the operator must also make the certification required under $\S270.11(d)(1)$. However, the owner may choose the alternative certification under $\S270.11(d)(2)$ if the operator certifies under $\S270.11(d)(1)$.

§ 270.110 What must I include in my application for a RAP?

You must include the following information in your application for a RAP:

- (a) The name, address, and EPA identification number of the remediation waste management site;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner and operator;
- (c) The latitude and longitude of the site;
- (d) The United States Geological Survey (USGS) or county map showing the